

## **Strategic Competence to Compensate Students' Linguistic Deficiencies: A Case Study in a Christian Primary School in Salatiga**

### **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays English exposure is high especially in school. In Indonesia, the number of schools that use English as Medium of Instruction (EMI) is increasing. This condition makes students face several linguistic deficiencies. Some of them speak English every time and forget how to speak in Bahasa Indonesia. This study aimed to find the strategic competence that can be used to compensate linguistic gaps or difficulties at a primary school level. The strategic competence by Celce Murcia (2007) became the main theoretical framework for this study. The study is qualitative that used one type of data collection, which is observation. The study would be held in Christian Elementary School in Salatiga. The researcher would have eight classroom sessions of observation in Bahasa Indonesia classes. The second until fourth grade will be the focus of this study. Findings suggest that the teachers and their students used their own strategies to compensate the deficiencies. Those strategies are translation, paraphrasing and meta-cognitive. Some implications for pedagogy and further research are suggested.

**Key words:** L1, Linguistic deficiencies, Strategic competence

